

# THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

VOL. 7.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1862.

NO. 95.

THE BRITISH COLONIST  
IS PUBLISHED  
EVERY MORNING,  
(Sundays Excepted)  
AT VICTORIA, V. I.

TERMS:  
Per Annum, in advance, by Mail, \$10.00  
For Six Months, 6.00  
Per Week, payable to the Carrier, 25  
Single Copies, 10

Advertisements inserted on the most reasonable terms.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.  
Is furnished to Subscribers for \$6 a year; \$1 for six months; \$2 for three months: payable in advance.

NOTICE:  
L. P. FISHER is our only authorized Agent for the collecting of advertisements, etc., in San Francisco.

AGENTS.  
John Meakin, Nanaimo.  
S. T. Tilley, New Westminster.  
B. Bayley, Yale.  
B. Brailey, Fort Alexander.  
Robinson's Express, Similkameen.  
M. Merritt, Fort Hope.  
T. M. Loop, Lillooet.  
T. Cooper, Port Douglas.  
Capt. Peterson, Lytton City.  
L. P. Fisher, San Francisco.  
F. Algar, Clement's Lane, London.  
G. Street, London.

CARSWELL & CO.

Offer for Sale,

ALE—Bass, Byass and Edinburgh;  
BRANDY—Martell, Oaked, Dupuy, U. V. Pro-  
prietors, and Burgundy;

BUTTER—Gould's double rose, Cork;  
CHEESE—Wilt, Cheddar and Cheshire;

COBURGS AND ORLEANS;

CHERRY AND GINGER BRANDY, in  
doz. cases;

CHAMPAGNE Qts., pints and hf. pints;

EMBROIDERIES, SILKS, PRINTS, &c.;

HOCK AND MOSELLE, in 1 doz. cases;

HAMS, Bifast;

MAGNOLIA WHISKY, in qr. casks;

OLD TOM, cask and case;

PORT WINE, cask and case;

PICKLES AND SAUCES;

PORTER, Victoria Stores, Byass, &c.;

RUM, Demerara and Jamaica;

RUM SHRUB;

SHERRY, cask and case;

TEA, Souchong and Congou;

WHISKY, cask and case.

LANGLEY STREET,  
mh19 Victoria, V. I.

D. O. STEVENS. A. HOFFMAN.

S T E A M  
Sash, Door and Blind  
FACTORY!  
STEVENS & HOFFMAN, Proprietors.

THE ABOVE FACTORY IS NOW  
READY TO RECEIVE ORDERS AND DO WORK WITH DIS-  
PATCH IN THE FOLLOWING BRANCHES:

Making Sash in any style or shape required. Doors of  
any size or style. Moldings of any pattern.

Scroll Sawing and Turning,

PACKING BOXES MADE TO ORDER.

All kinds of finish for building, such as Archi-  
traves, Doors, Jambs, Bases with moulding on the  
edge, any pattern that parties may desire.

Also, Ceiling, tongued and grooved Flooring,  
Planing, Sawing, Siding.

Panel Lumber Planed,

Boards and Planks split, Funnings, Battings, &c. &c.

In fact we are prepared to furnish all materials for  
building in our line, in a manner to save one half  
in work and expense to the contractor.

We are also prepared to do any

Sawing or Planing for Steamboat Work

that may be required, and from our experience in  
the business, and having obtained the

Latest Improved Machinery.

we feel confident in informing the public that we  
can supply any of the above articles at the shortest  
notice and at

SAN FRANCISCO PRICES,  
(LESS FREIGHT AND OTHER CHARGES)

We shall keep on hand a full assortment of LUM-  
BER and articles suitable for the trade, all of which  
we offer for sale very low for cash.

THE Steam Power to Rent, with or without  
shop-room, if applied for immediately.

STEVENS & HOFFMAN,  
Cor. Government and Wharf sts.,  
near James Bridge,  
Victoria, V. I.

500 Men Wanted,  
TO WORK ON A WAGON ROAD FROM  
Lillooet to Mud Lake.

No one will be hired for a period less than two  
months. If they wish they can engage until the full  
completion of the Road. Wages will be paid IN  
CASH ON THE ROAD, at the expiration of the time  
for which men are hired.

Any persons desirous of taking sub-contracts for  
sections of the road, not less than five miles, will  
have an opportunity of so doing. Such Contractors  
will be paid in installments as the Road progresses,  
sufficient of the amount being retained to ensure  
that those portions are kept in repair for four months  
after their completion by such Contractors.

Application to be made to the underigned, at  
Port Douglas or Lillooet.

G. B. WRIGHT & CO.,  
Port Douglas, March 24th, 1862. mh25 lm

300 Men Wanted,  
TO WORK ON THE WAGON ROAD  
from Boston Bar to Lytton, to be paid in Cash  
on the road at the expiration of each month, if de-  
sired.

Parties wishing to take Sub-Contracts will be ar-  
ranged with on favorable terms.

Apply to F. SPENCE, Boston Bar; or to Messrs.  
OPENHEIMER, Yale; or to Mr. GEO. LAND-  
VOIGT, Hope.

mh25 lm

Wright & Sanders,  
ARCHITECTS,  
Meet CORNER YATES AND LANGLEY STS  
Victoria, V. I. mh70

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### Wines and Liquors.

PHILLIPS, DeYOUNG & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

Brandies, Wines, Liquors and Ales,  
NO. 15, WHARFSTREET, NEAR YATES.

### Ex Late Arrivals.

#### RECEIVED AND FOR SALE LOW:

HENNESSY BRANDY—Pale (choice) in qr. casks.

MARTELL " Pale (choice) in qr. casks.

BONNIOT " do do 3/4 casks.

PELLEVOISIN " do do 3/4 do

A CAMUS " do do 3/4 do

RUM—All kinds.

WHISKY—Scotch and other, in large quantities.

PORT WINES—in cases, choice quality.

SHERRY WINES—in cases, choice quality.

PORT AND SHERRY—in qr. casks.

HOLLAND GIN—Superior, in pipes and cases.

OLD TOM GIN—In pincushions and cases.

ALE—100 cases Pale Ale, in fine order.

LORIER—100 cases in fine order.

SYRUPS, CORDIALS, &c.

CLARET WINES—in cases and cases large stock.

CHAMPAGNE WINES—A complete stock of all  
the favorite brands.

mh24 lm

■ Sole Agents for Phillips & Hogan's Syrups.

mh24 lm

mh24 lm</

# THE BRITISH COLONIST

## TO ADVERTISERS.

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

Wednesday Morning April 2, 1862.

### Sooke Road.

Whilst the appropriation for roads were on the *tapis* on Monday, the question was put to Mr. Cary whether a road would be built to Sooke! The answer was that it was not of much importance. The Sooke people may now comprehend thoroughly the opinion entertained of their district by Gov. Douglas and his Cabinet. They are not of much importance! says Mr. Cary. It may not have passed from the recollection of our readers that last year a special pledge was given by Mr. Cary to construct a road to Metchosin and another to Sooke. They were to be built this year. For that reason an appropriation for the Sooke road, asked for last session, was postponed. Now the pledge is taken up by declaring Sooke of not much importance, and consequently it may whistle for a road. The road money is all voted in a lump. It is all handed over to the Executive and his Jeremy Diddler to be dribbled out when and where they may think proper. The members of Assembly seem not to know from first to last why they were elected or why not. If they did we would find each member looking closely enough to the interests of his constituents to get a share of the common plunder for substantial improvements in his own district. Of the £4000 voted for roads where is it to be spent? On trails somewhere, says Mr. Cary; on roads to the coast, says Gov. Douglas in his Speech. Well wager an equal amount that the sum total of the members are equally enlightened. So many automaton would be just as useful in getting road appropriations. The only member who seemed to be in the line of his duty was Mr. Harris. Yet he was put off with a reference to Saanich road as "the most important." The canoe-paddling policy of the Executive is thus happily in a fair way to be rendered operative so far as Sooke is concerned during 1862.

### Beacon Hill Park.

The most careless person who has been in the habit of visiting Beacon Hill cannot but have noticed the gradual diminution of trees—great and small—in the grove forming the northern boundary of Beacon Hill Park. Tree after tree is culled out, and in a year or so, if there be no stop put to the Vandals who find their fuel there, the town will be minus a very handsome grove, and visitors to Beacon Hill will be met by mutilated trunks and dead and charred stumps. We have our notions about that grove, which are that it ought to be preserved, and not only preserved but improved with fine walks all through it, so as to be an ornament and a point of attraction to the town. Were the town incorporated something would be made of that grove. What has taken a century to mature would never be suffered to be whittled down, without any one saying "stop." If there are any who can exercise authority over the park we would quietly remind them that we hope they will not tacitly encourage the reign of Vandalism, but preserve the grove from the speedy destruction it is now threatened with.

### British Columbia and her Gold Mines.

In a previous number of our paper we alluded to a well written and truthful letter on the resources of British Columbia from the pen of Wm. R. Meldrum, Esq., of the well known firm of Stewart, Meldrum & Co., of this city. The letter originally appeared in the columns of the London *Daily Post*, and created marked attention throughout England. It was extensively copied into the Provincial papers and at last comes to us through the medium of the Liverpool *Journal* of Dec. 11th, 1861, which paper Mr. Stewart has placed at our disposal, and we therefore lay the letter before our readers without abridgment. A few more such letters published at home would redound greatly to the benefit of these colonies.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY POST.

SIR.—I have recently arrived in this country from Vancouver Island and British Columbia, and have been frequently applied to for information respecting these colonies. As a means of answering those inquiries, and affording information to others who might feel interested on the subject, I would respectfully beg the favor of your inserting the following statement, which I have drawn up.

I am sir, your obedient servant,

W.M. R. MELDRUM.

Liverpool, 11th Dec., 1861.

Before proceeding to speak of the gold mines of British Columbia, it may be well, as a means of illustrating their position, and routes of approach, to allude to the geography and natural features of the country in which they are located.

British Columbia lies between the 49th and 57th degrees of North latitude, is 590 miles long from North to South, and 400 wide, thus containing nearly 200,000 square miles. It is bounded on the North by Simpson's River; on the East by the main chain of the Rocky Mountains; on the South by Washington Territory, and on the West by the Pacific Ocean. It embraces within its limits Queen Charlotte's Island, and all the other islands adjacent to the coast, except that of Vancouver.

The Rocky, Cascade, and Coast Range Mountains, with their various spurs, cross the Southern and middle portion of British Columbia. Their average height is between four and five thousand feet. Many of the peaks are much more lofty. The Northern part of the territory is more level.

There are in it many lakes of a large size and great depth; also, numberless rivers and streams, nearly all of which feed the Fraser, which, taking its rise in the Rocky Mountains, runs South through the centre of the territory, as far as Hope, whence it takes a Westerly course, and enters the Gulf of Georgia opposite the Island of Vancouver.

The Southern portion of British Columbia, with the exception of a few prairies, is densely wooded.

About the mouth of the Fraser, and extending up the valley of the river forty or fifty miles, the country is mostly level and somewhat swampy. The lower portions of this flat land, near the mouth of the river, are overflowed by the stream at its higher stages.

On the *Siwash* prairies, about 30 miles south from

Langley, which is situated on the Fraser, 25 miles from its mouth, there are many thousand acres covered with wild timothy and other grasses, growing very thick, and standing four or five feet high. Along the Chilliwack, a small river entering the Fraser, five miles below Harrison River, there are also several thousand acres of fine timothy, for which a good market could be easily obtained, the Chilliwack being navigable for boats of light draft. The Lillooet meadows at the head of Lake Lillooet are nearly as extensive as the Siwash, and the grasses of which are as good. The traffic on the Lillooet route to the upper country creates a large demand for hay and other agricultural products. The soil on these prairies consists of a rich sandy loam, rendering them most valuable for agricultural purposes.

The prevailing timber everywhere is pine, hemlock, and cedar. There are also maple, birch, oak, ash, and yew. North of the 49th parallel trees exceeding 10 feet in diameter and 250 feet in height are seldom to be met with, but everywhere the size of the timber varies with altitude, that in the lower valleys being of gigantic dimensions, and dwindling as the mountains are ascended into mere shrubbery.

The most valuable timber in British Columbia and Vancouver Island is the Douglas pine, as it affords the best material for spars and every species of lumber. This timber, not only the strongest and most durable of its kind, is the most abundant, there being sufficient to supply all the navy yards of the world for years, without materially affecting the supply. There may be seen in the arboretum of Kew a flagstaff of unrivaled height and symmetry, made of the Douglas pine from Vancouver Island. It is 150 feet in height, 22 inches in diameter at the base, tapering to 8 inches at the summit. Its weight is 3 tons, and it contains 157 square feet of timber. The tree from which this flagstaff was made was 250 years old, indicated by concentric rings. This splendid spar was sent by Messrs. E. Stamp & Co., of Vancouver Island, firm largely engaged in the timber trade of that colony to Messrs. Bibb and Co., of Rotherhithe, and by them erected in the royal gardens at Kew, where, besides being the largest spar adapted for a flagstaff ever known in Europe, it serves to illustrate the size, beauty, and utility for naval purposes of the Douglas pine.

Owing to the southern district being heavily timbered, and until this year the want of roads leading to the upper country, which is more open, there is yet scarcely any farming population. But now that there is a good route, no country in the world presents finer prospects for the farming classes than British Columbia does now.

Although varying with locality, the climate of British Columbia is not a severe one. On the Pacific coast it is nowhere so severe in the same parallel of latitude as on the Atlantic. British Columbia is no exception to this rule, neither the heat of summer nor the cold of winter reaching such extremes as in Canada. The climate is both invigorating and salubrious; and in the southern portion of Vancouver Island, where the capital is situated, it is much milder than in England.

In British Columbia—in the upper country—there are fine tracts of land, covering millions of acres, that offer great inducements to intending settlers, being adapted to the raising of grain and stock. The price of these lands is £2 per acre. Government allowing them to be occupied or pre-empted until such time as they can be surveyed and brought to market. Cattle require no feeding here during the winter, except such as they can find for themselves, while grains and fruits of every description grow with as much thrift and as little culture as in any other part of the world.

The Fraser is navigable for steamers as far as Hope, about 100 miles from the mouth of the river. Between Hope and Yale, 12 miles further up, the river narrows, and rapidly rises the navigation of this portion difficult and dangerous. Above this the river passes through canons of deep drifts in the mountains, rendering navigation by steamers impossible.

Below the junction of Thompson River with the Upper Fraser at Lytton City, and 45 miles above Yale, the Gold Diggings are mostly confined to bars along the Fraser, which have not capacity to employ more than five or six thousand men. So long as gold mining was restricted to Fraser River, there was much reason in the want of confidence in British Columbia as a gold country, for however rich the claims on the Fraser might turn out, they were certain to be, through the peculiarity of the mining, of an exceedingly temporary character. Happily the Fraser is deserted for a region more suitable to establish the reputation of British Columbia as the richest gold country in the world. The operations of the miner extend now to numerous streams, over a tract of land as vast as any yet found to be auriferous in other mining countries.

There is a route from Yale to the Upper Fraser by the river, ascending the rapids by boats built expressly for their navigation, but this route is nearly impracticable except at a low stage of water, and even then is attended with much danger and delay, there being several portages where not only the cargo but the boat itself has to be lifted from the water, carried over the rocks, and launched above the rapids. There is also a mule trail along the side of the Fraser to Lytton city, the trail rising often several thousand feet above the level of the river.

[Conclusion to-morrow.]

Nanaimo as a Port of Entry.

NANAIMO, March 24, 1862.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—A report is current here to the effect that this place is to be made a "Port of Entry," and that the only object for doing so is to find our *hard-worked* magistrate something to do; and many here suppose it to be a plan by which he is to get an advance of salary too.

As such a measure is obviously only intended to benefit one person, viz.—the magistrate, the people here are strongly averse to it, and beg to remind Mr. Ring, (Member of Parliament for this place) that he is expected to introduce measures that will benefit the place at large—such as the construction of a good trunk road to Nanaimo, and the obtaining of a reciprocity treaty with the United States, both of which measures Mr. Ring pledged himself to support, when on the hustings at his election. These are the two principal wants of the place, and which the *Colonist* has ever advocated. Mr. Ring will, perhaps, recollect that when he was speaking of the "Port of Entry" topic in his address at Nanaimo, how coolly his remarks were received, and how silent his constituents were, which was eloquence in itself, inasmuch as it bore a heavier levy of taxes.

The Port of Entry robbery will do more injury to the place than ever it will do good, from the very simple reason that the monies collected as entrance and clearance fees, etc., will be insufficient to pay the Harbormaster's salary—build an office of course—and other not very trifling expenses will soon be wanted; so that it would be found a "losing game" to all but the *overseas* magistrate. Poor fellow; he does not have a case once a month upon an average. Don't you wonder, Mr. Editor, how ever he is able to withstand his laborious duties? £15 a year, remember, and nothing to do. What a farce!

A COAL DIGGER.

[The Assembly has refused to make Nanaimo Port of Entry.—ED. COLONIST.]

CRINOLINE.—A short time since, says a Scotch newspaper, a gentleman traveling from Glasgow to Perth had for his companions two females extensively got up. On entering the tunnel near the Perth station, both of them sat beside him, but on emerging therefrom, to his amazement and horror he discovered that one of his fair friends was missing. When the tickets came to be collected, he was cautioned by his neighbor to say nothing of the accident till they came to the station. The tickets were taken and the station reached, when lo! from beneath the crinoline of the female beside him came, or rather crept, the lost maiden, the cause of all his anxiety!

A BETTER CHRISTIAN THAN SCHOLAR.—A Canadian paper says that one of their officers, on hearing that the militia were to be called out, sent his commission to his Lieutenant-Colonel, endorsed as follows: "Dear Comr., I beg to resign my commission. Being a disciple of Christ, I cannot take up the sword."

On the *Siwash* prairies, about 30 miles south from

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

### Turnips for Sale.

Apply to

MR. JACKSON,  
Bank B. N. A.

### APARAJO LEATHER.

EX "PACIFIC."

### AT PRIVATE SALE.

#### 100 SIDES Aparajo Leather,

#### Calf Skins,

#### Sheep Skins.

#### Sadler's Thread, all color

#### Needles.

ap2 2w P. M. BACKUS,  
No. 6 Commercial Row, Wharf st.

### Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED,

The following well selected Invoice:

### Clothing,

### Dry Goods,

### Groceries,

### PROVISIONS,

### WINES AND LIQUORS.

ap2 1w Samples may be seen at his Office.

WILLIAM JEFFRAY,  
Broker,  
Wharf street.

ap2 1w JOHN J. COCHRANE,  
Government street;  
Or at the Royal Naval Hospital, Esquimalt.

ap2 1m T O L E T .

A WAREHOUSE ALONGSIDE THE WHARF  
at Esquimalt fronting on the principal street.

The building is 60 feet by 30 the whole or part of which can be obtained on favorable terms.

### WANTED.

A man competent to take charge of

### A RANCH IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

#### —ALSO—

#### A PACKER.

The particulars of several good investments can be obtained by applying to

WALTON & BARRETT,  
General Agents,

ap2 2w Cor. Yates and Commercial streets.

### EX "N. S. PERKINS,"

### COMPRESSED

### Meats and Vegetables,

Packed in 10-lb Tins of cases of

100 lbs each,

Expressly for British Columbia Trade.

For sale in quantities to suit,

ap2 1m EDGAR & AIME,  
Wharf street, foot of Yates.

### MINERS, ATTENTION

Nearest Highway to Cariboo

#### VIA

### Douglas and Lillooet.

Read the truth and judge for yourselves.

Fare from New Westminster to Douglas per steamer Union, £1.

Fare from Douglas to Lillooet, by Stages and Steamers, not to exceed £20.

Or if you wish to walk over a good Wagon Road, the fare over the three Lakes, £1 for each Lake.

A MOUNT OF LAND TRAVEL OVER

The Wagon Road as follows:

From Douglas to Handcock's, - - - - - 4 miles.  
Hence to Perry's, - - - - - 6 " "  
" Penseys, - - - - - 3 " "  
" Chapals, - - - - - 3 " "  
" Gowans, - - - - - 2 " "  
" Stein's (Hot Springs), - - - - - 4 " "  
" Joices, - - - - - 4 " "  
" Williams, - - - - - 4 " "  
" Pemberton, over the Lillooet Lakes, now connected by a wagon road (fare, £1) - - - - - 20 " "  
" - - - - - 20 " "  
" Half-Way House, - - - - - 12 " "  
" Anderson Lake, - - - - - 12 " "  
From Anderson and Seston Lakes to Port Seaton (fare £1 on each Lake), - - - - - 34 " "  
Hence to Lillooet Flat, - - - - - 34 " "  
Whole distance from Douglas to Lillooet, by land, over a good Wagon Road, - - - - - 55 " "

Remember that Lillooet is 45 Miles above Lytton.

From Lillooet to Quesnel City, per present Route, as follows:

From Lillooet to Fountain, - - - - - 7 miles.

Hence to Pavilion, - - - - - 11 " "

" Leon's, - - - - - 11 " "

" Big Bar Creek, - - - - - 18 " "

" Dog Creek, - - - - - 10 " "

" Aikall, - - - - - 12 " "

" Chimney Creek, - - - - - 17 " "

" Williams' Lake, - - - - - 7 " "

" Deep Creek, - - - - - 10 " "

" Round Tent, - - - - - 10 " "

" Beaver Lake, - - - - - 20 " "

" Little Lake, - - - - - 16 " "

" Quesnel City, - - - - - 7 " "

Making the entire distance (per present Route), by land, from Douglas to Quesnel City, 227½ miles, or 8½ miles less of land travel than the Yale and Lytton Route.

# THE BRITISH COLONIST

Wednesday Morning, April 2, 1862.

**HOGS'-HEADS.**—Alexander Chambers and John Parker own farms at Rocky Point, and have considerable stock running loose over the country—among the lot, two herds of swine. Recently, Parker's swineherd, named Smith—not John, but William—missed three fine porkers from his herd, and after scouring the country for one entire day without finding the missing animals, he called at Chambers' house to inquire if they had been seen there, and upon entering the kitchen of that gentleman's establishment was horrified to see the heads of what he supposed to be his absent pets lying on a table with a bullet-hole through each snout.

The bodies were *non est*—the tails of the poor brutes had evidently been cut off close behind the ears, and were no doubt safely brined hours before Smith's arrival. There were no distinguishing marks on the heads—in fact, they were as cleanly shaved as if they had just passed from under the razor of a Victoria barber, but something told the sorrowing Smith—it may have been instinct—possibly it was the promptings of an affectionate heart—that the remains before him—the inch or two of snout and the three pairs of ears—were all that was left of his pets. Swiftly but sadly, “more in sorrow than in anger,” did he mount his favorite charger and spur him on to Victoria, reaching where he preferred a complaint against Mr. Chambers, and yesterday all the parties appeared before Mr. Pemberton. Mr. Ring defended the accused, and after a lengthy examination before the magistrate, the slain porkers were proven to be the property of Mr. Chambers, and the case was dismissed.

**A PLUG MUSS AT ESQUIMALT.**—On Friday last a row occurred at Esquimalt between a number of white and black teamsters, during which one of the latter, named Stephen Charles Farrington, received a severe beating.

**SMALL POX.**—A California exchange says that the number of deaths in San Luis Obispo, California, recently from small pox, was 150.

**Mr. Davy.**—Mr. Davy, engineer of the Emily Harris, has our thanks for Portland and Olympia papers.

**Mr. Davy.**—A man engaged in trading without a license, was yesterday fined 20s. in the Pechee Court.

**OREGON.**—By the arrival of the Emily Harris we have Oregon papers to the 29th ult: A new daily paper, to be called the *Western World*, with W. H. Farrar, Esq., as editor, will shortly appear in Portland.... The work has been commenced on the Dalles and Deschutes Railroad.... The Oregon left Portland on the 23d for San Francisco.... The latest from Salmon is contained in a letter published in the *Oregonian* of the 24th March. The ice has broken up as far as Lewiston; mining operations are suspended on account of cold weather; all the necessities of life are held at a high figure.... A letter in the *Advertiser* says that at Florence City “Flour is worth \$1 per pound; bacon, \$2; tobacco, \$3; sugar, \$5; and shovels three ounces each, and all gone. Tell the people to stay away from here until the trains can come, as they can buy nothing now.”

**THE PARALYZED PIPER.**—Mr. Campbell, the Scottish piper, whose misfortune we alluded to a few days since, remains at the Royal Hospital. The poor man's left side is completely paralyzed and his intellect seems to have been dethroned. He may linger for months, but there are no hopes held out of his ultimate recovery.

**CAIN VS. NORRIS.**—In the Supreme Court yesterday, Chief Justice Cameron ordered that the plaintiff have leave to amend the bill and file the same within 14 days—plaintiff to pay defendant his costs of motion to dismiss, and appearance on plaintiff's motion to file interrogatories.

**COURT FEES.**—In answer to the petition of the barristers and solicitors, Chief Justice Cameron yesterday made an order reducing the scale of court fees to the same standard as those in force in English courts of law. This is reduction in the aggregate of fully one-half, and the order will no doubt be hailed with satisfaction by all classes.

**AUCTION.**—Mr. McCrea will sell by auction this morning, at 11 o'clock, four pack mules, one horse, spring cart and harness, six gold watches, gold chains, &c.

**SMALL POX.**—A California exchange says that the number of deaths in San Luis Obispo, California, recently from small pox, was 150.

**Mr. Davy.**—Mr. Davy, engineer of the Emily Harris, has our thanks for Portland and Olympia papers.

**Mr. Davy.**—A man engaged in trading without a license, was yesterday fined 20s. in the Pechee Court.

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, April 1st, 1862.  
House met at 3:15 a. m. Present, Speaker Helmcken, and Messrs. Harris, Ring, Cary, Trimble, Burnaby McDonald, Tolmie and Coles.

**NOTICES.**—Mr. Harris gave notice that to-morrow he would move that the Surveyor General within seven days furnish this House with a return stating the amount of instalments now due, and that will become due within the year 1862, upon all Crown lands sold in Vancouver Island, with the owner's name set opposite.

Mr. Harris also gave notice that on the 11th day of April he would move that the House of Assembly petition His Excellency the Governor by proclamation postpone for one year all the instalments due, and that will become due upon the lands on Vancouver Island for the year 1862.

**ESTIMATES.**—House in Committee of Supply, Mr. Burnaby in the Chair.

The Estimates were continued *seriatim* from the point at which an adjournment occurred on Monday.

Harbor Master's salary, £250.

Mr. Trimble would move that the salary be increased to £350. The gentleman filling this situation was not only Harbor Master but he was also Postmaster and Collector.

Mr. Cary. The House cannot increase the Estimates; the motion is unparliamentary.

The Chairman decided the motion to be out of order.

Mr. Helmcken believed the better plan would be to let those officials who considered their salaries too small apply for an increase to the Governor.

Mr. Tolmie thought the Harbor Master's salary altogether too small.

Mr. Harris was in favor of paying good servants good salaries. The Harbor Master was a faithful servant, and he deserved at least £400 for the duties he performed. [Heat, hear.]

The item passed as read.

Harbormaster's Clerk, £100, passed.

Occasional hire of boatmen, 150/- passed; rent of office, 6/-, passed; replacing buoys, 50/- passed.

Postmaster's salary, 250/-, passed; Clerk, 100/-, passed; Conveyance of mail to and from San Francisco, and Nanaimo, 700/-.

Mr. Helmcken asked for information with regard to this last item.

Mr. Cary said the 700/- would go to defray the expense of carrying the mail from the 31st of July when the present contract ends, to the end of the year.

Mr. Helmcken was in favor of steam communication with outlying districts, and a mail subsidy to those places. Small steamers should be subsidized to carry the mails from Victoria to those districts, and such a course would be found the cheapest way to settle up the country.

Mr. Harris asked what part of the £700/- would be paid towards carrying the mail to Nanaimo? His steamer had always carried them for nothing, and he hoped if anything was now to be paid for that service, that it would be given out by contract.

Mr. Tolmie believed that the system of roads leading down to the coast, adopted by the Government, was a wise one; and said he favored the idea of subsidizing a small steamer to carry the mails from Victoria to the outlying districts. He was credibly informed that 15 persons were prevented from settling in Chemainus, Nanaimo, and Saanich Districts, because of a lack of mail communication.

Mr. Ring asked what portion of the £700/- would go towards carrying the mails to and from Nanaimo.

Mr. Cary said that it was impossible to tell what balance would remain on hand after paying for the conveyance of the mail bags to and from San Francisco; no specific sum could be named at present.

Mr. Trimble said the item should be stricken out and leave the Executive to make the mail arrangements.

Mr. Harris adverted to the importance of including Salt Spring Island in any arrangement for the conveyance of the mails which might be made.

The item passed.

Rent of Postoffice, £25/- passed.

Salary of Chief Justice, 800/- passed.

Registrar of Supreme Court, 250/- passed.

Clerk of the Writs, 250/- passed.

Attorney General, 350/- passed. Clerk, 200/- passed. Expenses incident to prosecutions, 250/- passed.

Sheriff, 200/- passed. Occasional assistance, 50/- passed.

Coroner's fees, 100/- passed. Witnesses, interpreters, &c., 60/- passed. Execution of dead house, 70/- passed.

DRUGGIST, GOVERNMENT, 10/-.

</

## MISCELLANEOUS.

HEALTH FOR A SHILLING!  
Holloway's Pills.Headaches, Bile, Loss of Appetite, and  
Lowness of Spirits.

These Pills require no interruption of business or pleasure; they act mildly on the bowels, strengthen the stomach, and promote a healthy action of the liver, whereby they purify the blood, cleanse the skin, brace the nerves, and invigorate the whole system. They effect a truly wonderful change in debilitated constitutions, as they create a healthy appetite, correct indigestion, remove bile, giddiness, headaches, and palpitation of the heart.

## WEAKNESS and Debility.

In cases of debility, languor, and nervousness generated by excess of any kind, whether mental or physical, the effect of these Pills is in the highest degree, reviving, renewing, and restoring health. They drive from the mind care of disease; re-establish the digestion, regulate all the secretions, brace the nervous system, raise the patient's spirits, and bring back the frame to its pristine health and vigor. They increase the appetite, while they secure perfect digestion to all ordinary food, and release the invalid from restraint in diet.

## A Word to Females.

There are periods, especially in Woman's life, which require for safe passage, judgment and attention. Irregularity is apt of those critical times to take place, and to lay the foundation of future disease. These Pills, safe in action, and effective in result, should be taken at certain periods, and the issue will be marvellous both to the young and the middle aged. They prevent nervousness, hysterics, dropsy, and a host of similar serious disorders, by expelling all impurities from the system, therefore none should ever be without them.

## Coughs, Colds, and Asthma.

No medicine will cure colds so quickly as these Pills, when of long duration or settled on the chest, or even though it has assumed the first stage of asthma, they may be relied on as a certain and never failing cure, particularly if the Ointment be well rubbed into the chest and throat late and morning. If this catch the eye of any asthmatic person so bad as ever not able to lie down in bed, let him well use these two preparations for only a week, and the result will be marvellous.

## Blood to the Heart—Diseases of the Heart.

More persons die suddenly from diseases of the heart than the unlearned suppose, in such complaints, the bowels should always be kept well, as also a strong, a tendency of blood to the head. These celebrated Pills purify the blood in an extraordinary manner, and should be taken in copious doses when such symptoms occur, taking care not to overload the stomach; by this means all danger is quickly averted.

## Children's Complaints.

It is not generally known, but such is the fact, that children complain more frequently than their parents. Three-fourths of the children die before they attain the age of eight years. Let mothers, then, be wise, and give to their children small doses of these invaluable Pills once or twice every week, in such quantity as may act gently upon the system twice in the twenty-four hours. For infants, a Pill may be crushed and given as a powder in a little water. The gross humors that are constantly floating about in the blood of children, the forerunners of so many complaints, will thus be expelled, and the lives of those saved and preserved to their parents.

*Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:*

**AUGUST 1862.**  
Asthma, Dropsey, Inflammation, Skin Complaints, Dysentery, Jaundice, Stone and Gall-stones, Liver Complaints, Fritillary, Liver Complaints, Secondary Complaints, Lumbago, Symptom Piles, Tendons, Rejection of Rheumatism, Urine, Scrofula, Venereal Affectations, King's Evil, Weakness, from whatever cause.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

CURTIS & MOORE and Langley Bros., Sole Agents for Vancouver Island.

COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c.

## Jayne's Expectorant

HAS BEEN FOR THIRTY YEARS  
THE STANDARD REMEDY.

## HAVE YOU A COUGH?

Then use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. Do not allow your cold to the last extremity. Two-thirds of the cases of consumption owe their afflictions to the fatal mistake of "waiting for a cough to get well of itself." Do not fall into this error, but avail yourself at once of a remedy which twenty-five years experience has demonstrated is certain to procure a speedy cure.

## HAVE YOU ASTHMA OR PHTHISIS?

Then use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, which will overcome the spasmodic contraction of the wind tubes, and cause them to eject the mucus or mitter which clogs them up, and by an easy and free expectoration, remove all difficulty of breathing.

## HAVE YOU BRONCHITIS?

Then use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. This wide-spread disease may be generally described as an inflammation of the fine skin which lines the inside of the wind tubes or air vessels, spreading through every part of the lungs, is often mistaken for consumption. The Expectorant subdues this inflammation, and gives a clear, dry, cough, pain, and difficulty of breathing, and, if the case is not of too long standing, will certainly procure a cure.

## HAVE YOU CONSUMPTION?

Then use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. It cures the lungs from all irritating matters, while at the same time it heals and invigorates them. It is a safe and certain remedy for this dread disease, and has been the test of time or maintained so universally a popularity as this Expectorant. Thousands who have been given up by their physicians as incurable have been restored to perfect health by its use, and its testimony must carry conviction to all who read it.

## HAVE YOU PLEURSY?

Then use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. By taking two or three large doses in the early stages of the disease, in quick succession, not covering up warmly in bed, this preparation acts as a sudorific or sweating medicine, and subdues the inflammation at the outset.

## HAVE YOU WHOOPING COUGH?

Then use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. There is no remedy more particularly efficacious than this, as the expectorant. What parent can witness the sufferings of their children from this distressing complaint, without doing all in her power for their relief? What medicine so pleasant to the taste, or so certain to produce immediate benefit? Give it a trial, then, and let it prove its efficacy.

## HAVE YOU CROUP?

Then use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. Children are subject to many diseases more easily in the absence of this expectorant. Many fatal cases in its absence have been known to occur. The Expectorant, when used, cures this distressing complaint, without doing any harm to the child, and, if the case is not of too long standing, will certainly procure a cure.

## JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

Is a standard medicine. For twenty-five years it has been used with great success. During this period its efficacy has been testified to by all classes of people in all quarters of the world. Physicians, clergymen, lawyers, mere arts and mechanics, have experienced its remarkable effects, and have furnished us with their testimony, and it may be found at length in the Almanac. To their convincing certificates we would refer the doubting.

## THE EXPECTORANT, and all of Dr. D. JAYNE &amp; SONS' FAMILY MEDICINES, may be had of CURTIS &amp; MOORE and Langley Bros., Victoria, or of J. J. SOUTHGATE &amp; CO., 101 Government Street, or of the Almanac.

THE EXPECTORANT, and all of Dr. D. JAYNE & SONS' FAMILY MEDICINES, may be had of CURTIS & MOORE and Langley Bros., Victoria, or of J. J. SOUTHGATE & CO., 101 Government Street, or of the Almanac.

## THE EXPECTORANT.

Is a standard medicine. For twenty-five years it has been used with great success. During this period its efficacy has been testified to by all classes of people in all quarters of the world. Physicians, clergymen, lawyers, mere arts and mechanics, have experienced its remarkable effects, and have furnished us with their testimony, and it may be found at length in the Almanac. To their convincing certificates we would refer the doubting.

## FOR NANAIMO, DIRECT.

The fast sailing Clipper Schooner

**CAROLENA**

WILL LEAVE UNION WHARF FOR  
the above port twice a week.

For Freight or Passage apply to Capt. JAMES JONES, on board, or to R. BRODRICK,  
Union Wharf

**L. D. LOWENBERG,**  
REAL ESTATE AGENT.

East side of Government St., bet. Yates & Johnson.

WILL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO  
SELLING, PURCHASING, AND LEASING PROPERTY, TO  
NEGOTIATING LOANS, AND TRANSACTING EVERYTHING  
CONNECTED WITH REAL ESTATE BUSINESS.

Map of all the different Districts on the Island may  
be seen at his office. Particulars of purchasing  
Homesteads, or making Investments, will find on my  
bulletin Board Town Lots on nearly every street;

Farming or Gardening Land in every District; some  
of which afford a rare chance for investment.

Conversations, leases, &c., will be at reasonable  
charges.

## CLOTHING, ETC.

## KOSHLAND BROS.,

Corner Yates and one door from Wharf-st.,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

—IN—

## DRY GOODS,

## CLOTHING,

## Boots and Shoes, Blankets,

2½, 3, 3½ and 4 points, all colors and weights;

## YANKEE NOTIONS,

And a variety of Goods for the Indian Trade.

N. B.—We will sell cheap for Cash. Give us a call.

S. KOSHLAND, KOSHLAND BROS.,

San Francisco. Victoria.

mh13 1m

## HOTELS AND SALOONS.

## INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

## Beard and Lodging House,

(LATE J. HEALS.)

## YATES STREET,

VICTORIA, V. I.

## T. CHADWICK.....Proprietor.

Board per Week.....\$6 00

Board and Lodging per Week..... 8 00

mh24

JAMES WILCOX,

Proprietor of the

## ROYAL HOTEL,

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

WISHES TO INFORM THE TRAVELLING

public that he has superior accommodations for them. Guests entertained at the following rates.

Board, by the Week.....\$5 00

Board and Lodging Do..... 8 00

per Day..... 1 00

Lodging, per Night..... 50

The Bar is furnished with Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, Cigars &c. all of the best quality.

N. B. The Building is fire-proof. ja15 3m

## NOTICES.

## NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED  
A to Mr. JAMES BELL, Hardware Merchant,  
Fort Street, are requested to call and settle, and  
those having claims against him will please present  
them to

ALEX. MACKENZIE,

Agent.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT  
the Partnership lately subsisting between the undersigned, under the firm of SOKOLOSKY & LEWIN, in this city, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. H. Lewin, who will continue the business, collects all debts due him late and early, as well as pay all just claims up to this date.

D. SOKOLOSKY.

H. LEWIN.

mh27 1m  
New Westminster, March 14th, 1862.

mh21

mh21</p